









ally that the captain had  
inasmuch as he fell at  
the explosion. Mr. Wil-  
son's feelings at the moment  
were terrible, but when he  
was cognizant of being  
brought he saw a large  
man near where he was situ-  
ated received a severe shock,  
the medical attendance  
on of South West coast.



made disposition for strict frugality in her future domestic affairs; her white, plain, bridal dress contrasted powerfully with the silver lace of her sister. Edward pressed her to his heart and smiled. "To-morrow," said he, "I will inform my mother of the choice. I have made; you must also add a letter." Pauline promised him, not without some embarrassment, and Edward smiled again. On the next day she handed him the letter, but showed him at the same time her finger bound up, which had compelled her to get her sister to write the letter. Edward cast a look of love upon her, and a tear stood in his sparkling eye. She blushed and thought something was not right; but he said "very well," and smiled.

The marriage day appeared. Edward came early in the morning and laid a valuable necklace in his bride's lap. Pauline was astonished, but Jeannette was more so; for the necklace was more valuable than her own. "It has been purchased wisely," said Edward, jestingly. "A little sum advanced by a noble lady, a friend of mine, has doubled itself a thousand fold." "By a noble lady?" said Pauline. "The necklace is very fine," continued Edward, "but what adorns it most, and will make me the happiest of men, is concealed in this paper." She opened it confusedly. It was the wedding ring folded in the bill of exchange. Pauline recognized it at the first glance, and cast down her eyes blushing. Edward fell at her feet. She sank down. "To deceive me so!" he whispered she.

When all was explained, Pauline's mother embraced her, while Jeannette tossed her pretty head. She endeavored to conceal her vexation, but her marriage day was the commencement of her matrimonial ill-humor.

Several years passed; Edward found to his astonishment that he had been blind, that his wife was really handsome; and his domestic happiness increased every day. Domestic happiness never made its home with Jeannette. Pauline was surrounded with blooming children. The sisters seldom saw each other; for Pauline lived only for her husband and children. Jeannette only for the great world. Here she found sufficient amends for the only true happiness of marriage, as long as her beauty drew admiring eyes, and as long as her husband's riches afforded the means of expensive luxuries. But, alas! her charms began to vanish—she grew sickly—the affection of her husband became deadened—his coffers were emptied—poverty introduced discord. They avoided one another—Madame ran in debt—Monsieur gambled away her jewels. They began with complaining, and ended with reproaches. At length one morning Maurice rode away without taking leave, and was never heard of afterwards.

Poor and helpless, Jeannette was forced to seek an asylum with her sister. She was kindly received and treated with the most tender forbearance; but her conscience was not at ease; a violent cough enfeebled her frame, and in her twenty-eighth year, no trace of her former beauty remained. Her mine was soured and embittered, so that she was rendered unfit for any domestic joys.

## FORT WAYNE SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT  
MARTIN VAN BUREN.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT  
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

### Democratic Addresses.

JUST published, on a handsome Extra Sheet, the two Addresses prepared by the Democratic State Convention. Price only TEN CENTS per HUNDRED. As the greater part of the edition is already engaged, those wanting copies for distribution must make early application. THOS. TIGAR, Sentinal Office, Fort Wayne.

Appointment by the President.—JOHN C. CALHOUN has been appointed Secretary of State in place of the late Mr. Upshur. His appointment was submitted to the Senate on the 6th inst., and unanimously confirmed. It is not known whether he will accept.

The Coon Skinner.—Who wishes to take this paper? It is to be published by the Chapmans at Indianapolis, from the middle of April till after the Presidential election, for 50 cents a copy. Those intending to take it are requested to leave their names at this office. We should think at least 50 copies ought to be subscribed for in this county.

THE WESTBOTE.—An excellent German democratic paper under this name is published at Columbus, Ohio, by Reinhard & Fieser. It is proposed to furnish it from April till after the Presidential election for \$1 per copy, six copies for \$5 or twenty-five copies for \$20.—Will not some of our German friends here make up a club and send for it?

The Democratic National Convention will meet at Baltimore on Wednesday the 27th May next.

Yesterday, March 15th, was Gen. Jackson's birthday. He is 76 years of age. The Globe suggested the propriety of having a jubilee on that day throughout the Union, to celebrate the refunding of the fine imposed upon the old hero by Judge Hall of New Orleans.

### "THE GREAT CONNECTICUT CONVENTION—TIPECANOE TIMES REVIVED—TEN THOUSAND MEN IN COUNCIL."

The above forms the caption of an editorial in the N. Y. Express, on the subject of a great Whig fandang held in Hartford, Connecticut, on the 22d ult. The editor appears in a perfect ecstasy and thinks there can be no doubt that "the same old con is out." The whole affair appears to have been got up in the style of 1840. Ridiculous banners were paraded—coon songs sung—drugging speeches delivered—and all the other clap-traps in which whiggery delights put in requisition. We do not think such things can have much effect at this time. The people cannot have so soon forgot the humbuggery of 1840; until then "Two Dollars a Day and Roast Beef" are forthcoming, we will not believe that any confidence will be placed in such things, or that the American people will allow their judgment to be carried away by such senseless appeals to their passions. We only mention it to show our friends that the battle is already commenced, and that the same system of tactics is to be adopted that were brought to bear against us in 1840—but with, we trust, a different result. It is surely time for the Democrats to make a movement; our opponents are already up in arms, and we ought to be ready to meet them.

Starting up the Coon with a long pole.—The Whigs are busy raising ash poles and forming Clay clubs throughout the country. We see an account of one of these exhibitions in High land county, Ohio. The pole was so large and tall that it appeared almost impossible to raise it, but suddenly "each man appeared inspired with ten men's strength,"—the hard cider had been passed round—and the pole went up. This is not stirring up the animals with a long pole we should like to know what is. The account adds, "if the same spirit is prevalent throughout our country." "Martin Van Buren will be beaten by 200,000." Quite probable.—But let the Whigs remember that the blessed cause of temperance is advancing through the land. That same spirit is losing its power—the people are coming to their "sober second thought." Without that same spirit, "that same old con" can have but little power. Another President will hardly be elected by the present generation, through the instrumentality of drunken orgies or song singing revels. The day for such degradation has passed away.

Kentucky.—The Whigs are losing ground in this strong hold. A special election has been held in Carroll and Gallatin counties to fill a vacancy in the Senate occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Mason, whig, who was elected last August by a large majority. Dr. P. C. Hanna, democrat, is elected over his whig competitor by a majority of 6211!

Clay and Anti-Masonry.—Though Mr. Clay attempts to "be all things to all men," he is not likely to succeed as well as he probably anticipated. We should not wonder if he were to discover in the long run that honesty is the best policy. One of his latest attempts has been to humbug the Anti-Masons of Pennsylvania, by telling them that he never was much of a Mason—merely joined the order when a young man, from "youthful curiosity,"—and hardly thinks he knows enough of Masonry now to work his way into a lodge. The Pennsylvania Anti-Masons, who know that he is a Royal Arch Mason, has taken an active part in the proceedings of the order, and once delivered an oration at one of their celebrations—do not appear to be gulled quite so easily as he expected. His motives are understood; his humbuggery indignantly rejected; and instead of gaining the support of the Anti-Masons he has lessened himself in the eyes of the honest men of all parties. What can his friends now think of the man whose candor and open straight forward conduct they have so often held up to the admiration of his fellow-citizens? The fact is, he sees his case is getting desperate, and in the vain hope of saving himself he stoops to means which he himself would once have scorned.—The Pittsburgh Post contains the following notice of the Anti-Masonic movements in that quarter:

Meeting of the Anti-Masonic Committee.—The meeting of the Anti-Masonic Committee on Wednesday, was not a very favorable indication for the success of the schemes and plans of the Clay men in Allegheny county. A proposition was made to abandon a distasteful organization, and to join the whigs in support of Clay. This proposition was strongly opposed by several of the delegates. Mr. Craig, among others, spoke against it, and told the Convention that they might pass a hundred resolutions, and still the people would do as they pleased. No resolution could force him or those who thought with him to support Mr. Clay. He would never vote for him, and he knew many others, who, like him, would not be forced into measures that they disapproved. He proposed that the Anti-Masons, as a party, should take no part in the matter, but leave every man free to act as he pleased, and when Henry Clay was defeated, as he hoped he would be, then they would reorganize the party on its old principles. Mr. Craig's motion was lost by a small majority, after which he and eleven others withdrew from the convention.

Death of Nicholas Biddle.—Nicholas Biddle, of U. S. Bank memory, died at Annapolis, (the name of his country seat) on the 27th ult. He was 58 years of age.

### THE CATASTROPHE AT WASHINGTON

We give below a full account of the dreadful accident which happened on board the Princeton on the 28th ult. In addition to the five gentlemen instantaneously killed, the Hon. H. Frick, member of Congress from Pa. died on the 1st inst.; and a servant of the President's was also killed—making in all seven. Fifteen of the crew were wounded, some of them dangerously.

The President communicated the melancholy news to Congress in an appropriate message, in which, after setting forth the great worth of the deceased, and his grief at their loss, he expressed his satisfaction that the accident was produced by no carelessness or inattention on the part of the officers or crew of the Princeton; and adds that it in no measure detracts from the value of the improvements contemplated in the construction of that vessel, or the merits of her distinguished commander.

Both Houses passed resolutions expressive of their feelings on the mournful occasion, and their deep sympathy with the bereaved families of the deceased; committees were appointed to make arrangements for attending the funeral; and each House adjourned over to Monday.

The Hon. John Nelson, Attorney General, will discharge the duties of Secretary of State ad interim; and Com. Warrington those of Secretary of the Navy. The departments were ordered by the President to be put in mourning; and general orders were issued to the commanding officers of the national vessels & military and naval posts to have minute guns fired, the colors half hoisted, &c.

A committee was appointed to make an examination into the circumstances attending the accident. From the evidence given by those having charge of the gun, it appears, that on this occasion it had a much lighter charge than ordinary—twenty-five pounds of powder;—whereas it had once been loaded with 49 pounds and discharged without accident. The gunner, who is a blacksmith by trade, gave it as his opinion that the gun had been very indifferently made of iron of an inferior quality; and to this cause, we presume, the accident may be attributed.

The time the gun burst was the third time it had been discharged that day. On the two previous discharges the deck was crowded with ladies, who eagerly pressed round the gun to watch the ball and witness its effect on the water. Had the gun then burst, the consequences would inevitably have been most appalling! At the time of the third discharge nearly all the ladies and most of the gentlemen were providentially below.

The Princeton is a frigate of about 600 tons burthen, ship rigged, and fitted with Ericsson's propellers. The engine, propellers, and every thing connected with the machinery being entirely under water, are safe from an enemy's shot. She was built under the personal superintendence of Capt. Stockton, who engaged the assistance of Capt. Ericsson, as an experiment to test the qualities of that description of vessels for the national service. She has already made some experimental trips, and has proved herself to be an admirable sea-boss and a fast-sailer, either with the propellers or with

her sails alone. On her first trip from N. York, she beat the Great Western steamship. On the Delaware she made good headway through ice twelve inches thick, which offered but a slight impediment to her progress. She is armed with two immense wrought iron guns carrying 225 lb. balls, and twelve 42 pound carronades. Valuable improvements have been introduced by Capt. Ericsson in the locks and mode of firing the guns on board the Princeton by which a degree of certainty and precision is attained hitherto unknown in the art of gunnery. Captain Stockton states that in firing at a target made to represent a section of a 74 gun ship, and timbered, bolted, and spiked in the same manner, the balls from his big gun passed clear through, being 57 inches of solid timber, and covering the whole surface for 100 yards round with splinters and fragments. Six shot fired in succession struck the same plank. The guns have been christened the Orator and the Peacemaker. The former weighs seven tons; the latter—the gun that burst—weighed ten tons, was fifteen feet long, and 12 inches bore.

A few days previous to the accident the Princeton was visited by the President and Cabinet, the members of Congress, &c., and the day was spent so agreeably that another party was resolved on which was to include the ladies. This party has been held; but the joyous anticipations which animated every breast on the morning of that eventful day, were doomed to give place to the most poignant grief and distress.

### FROM DOCT. GREEN'S REPUBLIC. THE LATE SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE PRINCETON.

In addition to the names of the persons mentioned as having been on board, we have to specify those of Miss Upshur, Mrs. Wickliffe, and three daughters, Mrs. Nelson, all the foreign ministers and their ladies, with the exception of Mr. Pakenham and Mr. Fagan, (both of whom were invited,) Senators Upham, Tallmadge, Rivers, Janney, Atchinson, Hannegan, Mrs. Tallmadge, Mrs. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Melton Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Wethered, Mr. Strickland of Philadelphia, Miss Woodbury, Miss Conner, Captain Reed, Mr. Sykes, Gen. Jessup, Com. Shubrick, Mr. Davis, &c.

When the Princeton was within 20 minutes' run of Alexandria, Captain Stockton said he would fire a parting salute from the Peacemaker, in honor of the memory of the great peacemaker of his country, George Washington. He said this in a low tone to the President and the Cabinet immediately around him, and told them he would fire the gun this time for their especial gratification. Accordingly, all the Cabinet started to go up the cabin stairs, and the President with them, and the President was nearly on deck when he was called back to hear the following toast proposed by Miss Wickliffe:

"The flag of America—the only thing that is American that will bear a stripe." This was received with great enthusiasm. The President then gave:

"The three Great Guns—the Princeton, her Commander and his Peacemaker." I was loudly applauded by the ladies.—And then the members of the Cabinet started to go up stairs.

At this moment Mr. Upshur had his hand on the President's arm, and said, "Come, Mr. Tyler, let's go up & see the gun fired." Just then Col. Dade asked Mr. Waller (the President's son-in-law) to sing an old song about 1776. The President replied, "No Upshur, I must stay and hear that song of Waller's—it's an old favorite of mine. You go up, and I'll join you directly." Accordingly, away went Messrs. Upshur, Gilmer, Wilkins and Nelson, to see the gun fired. Messrs. Benton, Phelps, Hannegan, Janney, Miss Woodbury, Mr. and Mrs. Wethered, Charles Augustus Davis, Mr. David Gardner, Commodore Kennon, and many others, went on deck. The President remained below, listening to the song; and just as Mr. Waller came to the name of Washington, off went the gun. "There," said Mr. Schamberg, (mist of the ceremonies) "that's the end of the matter now for three hours." And just as they were about to give them a boatswain's mate rushed into the cabin covered with powder, and said that the gun had exploded and killed many of those on deck.

On this announcement the shrieks and agonizing cries of the women were heart-rending—calling for their husbands, fathers, and brothers; and when found, rushing wildly into their arms, and fainting with excess of feeling.

On the deck the scene was appalling in the extreme. Capt. Stockton had traile the gun by his own directions, and fixed the lock. On the larboard side of the bows, Messrs. Gilmer, Upshur, Kennon, Gardner and Maxey, were stationed about 10 or 12 feet from the gun; Gilmer the closest. Behind them stood Mr. Benton and Mr. Phelps, with Miss Woodbury between them. Miss Somerville, of Baltimore, stood on a forward bow gun on the larboard side, close to Colonel Benton. Behind the breech of the gun stood Mr. Davis with Mrs. Wethered on his arm. Mr. Secretary Wilkins observed, "although I am Secretary of War, yet I confess coward, and will stand a little further off;" with that he turned and walked a bout 12 feet aft, behind the foremast, when the gun exploded.

All the upper part of the breech was blown off, and a piece weighing 200 or 300 pounds struck Messrs. Gilmer, Upshur, Maxey, Gardner and Kennon, and knocked them all down; the piece lay across the legs of Gilmer, Upshur and Gardner, when they were found after the smoke blew away. Messrs. Gilmer and Upshur were also struck with pieces of iron or rivets in the head and temples, and Gilmer behind the ear and in the side. Mr. Gardner's lower limbs were torn all to pieces, all their clothes were much burnt; and Upshur, Gardner and Kennon, all fell touching each other. Upshur's lips moved for a few seconds, and then all was still; Gilmer breathed once or twice, and then all was over; the others never stirred.—Capt. Stockton was blown back against the fore-shroud, (he was behind the breech of the gun when it was fired); his whiskers and eye brows were all blown off, and as soon as he recovered from the stunning effect of the shot, and the smoke cleared away, he sprang with a delicious effort on the gun, shattered as it was, and exclaimed in agony, "Would to God I alone had been killed." His friends then carried him down stairs, and laid him on the stetter, where he nearly fainted from exhaustion, and at last he burst into an agony of tears. He was immediately put to bed.

The President appeared the most sorrow-stricken man of the whole party; he rushed on the deck, and when he saw the dead bodies of Upshur and Gilmer, he burst into tears.

One of Virgil Maxey's arms was blown off, and struck Mrs. Wethered on the side of the head, covering her face with blood, and knocking her bonnet off. Col. Benton was blown flat on his back and stunned; all the buttons on Senator Phelps' coat were blown off, and Miss Elizabeth Woodbury, who stood between them, had her bonnet blown off, but was not knocked down. Miss Somerville's dress was covered with blood and brains. Jarnegan and Hannegan were blown flat on their backs; Mr. Postmaster Tyson had a hole blown through his hat; Mr. Strickland, the architect, had a hole torn through his face; two or three of the foreign ministers were blown down but otherwise uninjured; many others were blown down by the shock, hats and bonnets blown off, faces cut and clothes torn; Mr. C. A. Davis had his lip slightly cut. Senator Atchinson's life was saved by Senator Hannegan. Gen. Atchinson was going directly towards the gun, but was stopped by Mr. Hannegan just in season to escape the explosion. All the bulkhead of the larboard side nearly back to the main were blown out, and all the bulkheads on the starboard side, back to the bow gun, by the force of the charge, and down to the monkey rail were blown over the side.

In addition to this the deck was strewn with iron rivets, &c., and it is God's mercy that all on deck were not blown into eternity together.

Mr. Gilmer has left a wife and nine children, Mr. Upshur, aged about 55, has left a wife 35 years of age, and a daughter in ill health, aged 16. Com. Kennon has left a wife and family, and Mr. Gardner two daughters.

The female relatives were not allowed to see the dead bodies of their husbands and fathers; but were taken home by their friends immediately. Mr. Wickliffe left as soon as possible with his wife and daughters, Judge Wilkins and the President stayed in the ship to the last.

The bodies of the dead were laid out on the deck and the flag of the ship laid over them.

The wounded sailors were taken below, and boats sent to Alexandria for surgeons to attend them.

Mrs. Gilmer's agony was heart-rending, she shed no tears, but seemed struck instantaneously with insanity.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1844.

This morning being the time designated by the committee of arrangements, whose programme I sent you by last night's mail, for paying the last melancholy tribute to the illustrious dead—victims of an accident on board the steamship Princeton—thousands of citizens congregated at an early hour near the President's house.

The east room was tastefully arranged for the accommodation of all the distinguished characters of the nation, both civil and military, who, shortly after ten, began to arrive in bodies, according to their orders or classes, and took the places assigned them by the marshals along side of the corpses, as they lay in the centre of the room on benches.

There were also present a number of ladies. The Secretary of State's coffin was covered with a black velvet pall, surmounted with a wreath of artificial flowers. The Secretary of the Navy's coffin was covered with the United States flag, surmounted also with a wreath. Captain Kennon's coffin was covered with the United States flag upon which lay his sword, cap, and uniform. Col. Gardner's coffin was covered with a black pall, and surmounted with a wreath like that of Mr. Upshur's. Mr. Maxey's corpse having been taken away to his residence on the eastern shore of Maryland, yesterday, was not, of course, there, though his place was represented in the procession by a horse and pall bearers.

As soon as those assembled were seated, the Rev. Mr. Hawley recited a very impressive prayer from the Church of England service; he was followed by the Rev. Mr. Lawry in the same manner. Prayer being ended, the Rev. Mr. Butler delivered a very eloquent and pious discourse on the uncertainty of human life, and necessity of being always prepared for that of eternity.

The procession then moved off down Pennsylvania avenue, in the above order. It extended nearly the whole length of the avenue, which is nearly two miles, both sides of which were lined with spectators. All the stores were closed, and the principal hotels and houses hung in black.—During the procession the bells of the churches tolled and minute guns were fired from batteries placed on the F. and A. street, and on the green beneath the capitol.

There were about one hundred carriages in all, besides the military and clerks of all the departments.

After the bodies were deposited in a vault at the congressional burying ground, the battalion of infantry fired three rounds, followed by three rounds more from Captain Ringgold's battery of flying artillery, who arrived here this morning with six field pieces by a forced march from Fort McHenry, Baltimore. Such has been the eventful, and perhaps, portentous scenes of the last few days in the capitol of the nation!

A NOBLE INCIDENT IN THE HISTORY OF COL. BENTON.—We take pleasure in doing justice to every man. The following incident is calculated to elevate Colonel Benton in the estimation of every person in the country. That distinguished gentleman was a guest of the gallant Stockton on the day of the dreadful disaster of board the Princeton; and, like every one else in the ship, was delighted with the urbanity of the commanding officer, and with the attention which was exhibited to all the guests on board by his officers and crew; but more especially by the bold and successful experiment which was shown in the construction and warlike appointments of the Princeton. Col. Benton, at the time of the accident, was standing near the gun, in a hazardous position, and, although we are happy to state, not seriously wounded, was so severely shocked and bruised as to expose him to imminent danger of losing his life. He was thrown down upon the deck, and supposed himself severely, if not mortally injured. At this critical moment, while gasping for returning breath, he exclaimed, in a broken voice, to those around him, "Say to Captain Stockton that this accident has not impaired my confidence in the glorious experiment of the Princeton, or lessened my regard for her brave and gallant commander."

This sentiment of Col. Benton, expressed in the spirit of truth and justice, so greatly controlling and convincing it was, must be the feeling of every man who has seen the scene.

### IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS.

The New York Plebeian has the following, which should be duly considered, without delay, by every true friend of the Democratic cause:

### THE NECESSITY OF AN EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY THROUGHOUT THE UNION.

"The importance of a vigorous and speedy organization of the democracy, must be impressed upon the mind of every democrat, who is anxious to sustain the principles upon which our Republican Government has hitherto, with but few exceptions, been maintained. Federalism is at work with all its accustomed art and machinery, more prudent, more reckless in its expenditures, it is possible, than in 1840. The eternal, immutable, and never changing principles of Democracy are now, and ever will be, the principles of a large majority of the people of the United States. But if we allow false issues to be joined, or are induced to rely too implicitly upon the sacredness of our cause, we will richly deserve all the evils that federal ascendancy will entail.—Evils that would ere this have fastened upon us had it not been for a providential interposition that deprived our opponents of the fruits of a victory, obtained by a system of bribery and corruption unparalleled in the political contests of our country, and which degraded us in the eyes of the civilized nations of the world.

"Let associations in every town, and not only in the towns, but smaller associations in the school districts, be immediately organized. And all of those associations should supply themselves with the ablest arguments in favor of democratic principles, and democratic measures. THEY SHOULD SUPPORT LIBERALLY THE DEMOCRATIC PAPERS IN THEIR VICINITY; and subscribe for as many of the cheap weekly papers devoted to the interest of the democracy as possible. All tracts and pamphlets, written with ability, on some of the leading questions that divide the parties, should be largely purchased, and put into the hands of every voter in the United States.

"We owe to ourselves, to posterity, the sacred cause of Democratic liberty requires that our vigilance should be unceasing, that our talent should be exerted, that we should use every honorable effort to secure the ascendancy of those principles that have made our country what it is, that have given us a name and character among the nations of the civilized world.

"Our enemy is organized, and it is at this moment at work, secretly as possible, but not the less effectually. No democrat should flatter himself that the triumph of our cause is an easy conquest, that is to be had without much effort. If he does, he may when too late sadly regret his error, he may console himself with reflections upon a fifty million Bank, a Prohibitory Tariff, a squandering away of the National domain, and all the other mad schemes of Federalism.

"Arise, then, fellow democrats! Let not discord and dissension enter our ranks; but let us arm as one man for the approaching contest. A united front and a cordial union will be certain to achieve a brilliant and triumphant victory."

"THE GODLIKE."—Startle not reader at this caption, nor a cause of making light of sacred things, when we read a political article with it. We quote the words from the whigs. When it was their fashion, some three or four years ago to glorify Daniel Webster, they were not content to hold him up at their gatherings as a powerful orator and a great statesman, but they wanted to deify him; and nothing could satisfy their extravagant man-worship, but to compare the object of it to the Deity, and profanely call him THE GODLIKE. It has now got to be much the same with their present idol, and in one of their newest songs, published in the New York Tribune, and dedicated of course to the Clay clubs, we find the following lines, among others, in allusion to Henry Clay:

"And more than mortal grandeur drew me then, For as he trod, Though but a man—mid his fellow men, He looked a God!"

Yes, he with the BLOODY HAND, the same that penned the challenge which brought poor Ciley to the grave, is here likened to "A God." To liken him to an angel, one would think would be going far enough to satisfy the tastes of mortal men, but that falls short of the adoration of his followers, and he now in his turn is deified, as Webster. It is in such things that we see the true character of whiggery. It was bad enough in the last campaign, for pressing temperance men to sing log cabin songs from a pile of cider barrels—but to hold up to the moral people of New England a candidate whose hand is yet red with the blood of one who never harmed him, and tell him he looks like a God, is beyond anything that we ever heard of before.—New Haven Register.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.—The steamship Neptune, arrived at N. Orleans on the 13th, with late dates from Texas. We extract the following summary from the Freyrouse of the 14th.

The Tariff bill was vetoed by the President on the last day of the session and failed to pass by the constitutional majority; so the old Tariff remains as it was.

The Houston Telegraph says that intelligence from sources of unquestionable authority, states that the Senate of the United States has almost unanimously ratified a treaty for the annexation of Texas to the U. S. States.—The Texas Congress previous to its adjournment had fully authorized the President to ratify a treaty for this object immediately. All was rejoicing at Galveston in the consequence of his news.

A Court Martial has been ordered for the trial of Commodore Moore.

All the Mexican villages on the Rio Grande had been illuminated in consequence of an armistice for ten years having been agreed upon by the Commissioners of the two countries.

A party of Mexican robbers have had full sway near San Antonio; the few Americans hardly daring to resist them.

The Athens (Pa.) perpetuates the following on the marriage of Mr. James Bon, and Miss Martha Ann Flower:

"Well has this little busy 'Bee' Improved his shining hour; He gathers honey now all day From every flower."

DARING ROBBERY.—The Branch Bank at Madison was broken into on the evening of the 26th ult., and \$27,370 in bills of the bank stolen—principally of the larger denominations of 20's and 50's. A reward of \$2,000 is offered for the recovery of the money and \$1,000 additional, for the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves. Probably more than one must have been engaged in so bold and skilful a robbery. Look out for 20's and 50's on the Madison Branch, that may be offered.—Indiana Journal.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—On the night of the 20th ultimo, on Shoebottom Creek, in Clark county, Mississippi, the dwelling of G. W. Gardner, (wife of the said G. W. Gardner,) her infant daughter, and James Gardner, brother of G. W. Gardner, aged about 12 years. Mr. Gardner was himself from home, and when he arrived next day, finding his house burned down, made search for the remains of his family, which were found.

Since then, the negro who was arrested on suspicion has made full confession of the deed. He says that he went to the house of Mr. G. for the purpose of killing him, bearing in his hand a lighted torch, that he might not be deceived in the person—that when he came up into the yard, he hailed—that Mrs. G. asked who it was—stating that Mr. G. was from home. He then approached the door of the house and pushed it open—that Mrs. G. jumped up and enquired who it was—that he then rushed in, and at once blew a splinter open the head of Mrs. G. with an axe—that the young lad attempted to make his escape but was also killed with the axe. After which he took a razor and cut the infant's throat. That he laid the bodies of the deceased upon the hearth, with the head of the child upon the breast of its mother. He then searched the house for money, (though found but little) and set the house on fire. There are various opinions as to the motives which prompted this demon to the perpetration of the deed.

A Wisconsin correspondent of the Tribune complains bitterly because the late Territorial legislature passed a bill allowing all white male inhabitants of the age of 21 years and upwards, who have been 3 months in the Territory, to vote on the question of State organization. Nothing more annoys and vexes these whigs than the extension of the right of suffrage to poor people and immigrants. They can't bear that any body should have a vote who has not, what they doze—property! They do hate to see any thing like equality, and would if they could, disfranchise every man in the country, who has not an estate in land. Such is their love for the people!—Buffalo Economist.

The right spirit is every where abroad, Democratic associations are springing up all over the country. People are every where nervously alive to the contest, and determining to bring to the canvass of '44, a strength and zeal that shall defy the utmost efforts of whiggery to override them with the execrable and riot of 1840. The defeat of the last Presidential era, brought about not by the most corrupt means and the most demoralizing practices, was a burning shame to the country, and our friends are every where eager to wash out the reproach by an overwhelming vote for Mr. Van Buren. Nothing less will content them than a victory as signal and conclusive, as our defeat was shameful and humiliating.—Song-singing and pipe-laying, and all the corrupt and ribaldous collaterals of it, will have the effect only of inspiring our forces, and disgracing our opponents. The time is past when such miserable and villainous devices could have any other effect than to excite disgust and provoke hostility. We are glad that we shall have the chance of fighting whiggery with its old armor on. The joy of victory will be doubled.—Buffalo Economist.

THE AFRICAN SQUADRON.—The latest advices from the coasts of Africa, to the 30th of November, represent that Com. Perry was engaged in an effort to obtain the surrender of the murderers of the crew of the schooner Mary Cutler, from the native tribes along the coast, near which that unfortunate vessel was taken. He had been twice on shore, escorted by sixteen boats of the squadron, and four hundred marines and light armed seamen, for the purpose of getting possession of the murderers who were concealed. It was expected that on the 1st of December landing would be made for the purpose of afflicting summary punishment by burning the town, when it was thought the negroes would make an obstinate defence.

TRYING A TRICK.—The Philadelphia Sun states, that John Augustus Greenough, the young highwayman and burglar, who among other audacious deeds, robbed the home of John A. Bolles Esq., pretended to be insane in his cell the other night in Boston prison. He yelled and bellowed like a regular madman—divested himself of the principal part of his clothing, tore his bed to tatters, and broke his iron bedstead to pieces. By proper treatment on the part of the keepers, he was brought to his senses, his insanity having been feigned.

A SOMNAMBULIST.—NARROW ESCAPE.—On Saturday morning the 17th inst, about four o'clock, says the Philadelphia Sun of Thursday, Mr. George Williamson, residing near the Yellow Cottage, got up during his sleep, made a fire, washed his gun, and then loaded it. And having equipped himself in his accoutrements he started on a gunning excursion. When on the bridge over the Southwark he supposed that he saw a large bird, and pulling the trigger, the gun exploded, and he fell back. The gun is a double barrel one, and the unexploded barrel had no shot in either.

At the time he fired the gun, a countryman was driving up the road with his produce, and he avers that the somnambulist levelled the deadly weapon at him; although he thought subsequently that the captain had committed suicide, inasmuch as he fell at the moment of the explosion. Mr. Williamson says that his feelings at the moment of awaking are indescribable, but when he levelled the gun, he was cognizant of being on the bridge, and thought he saw a huge bird upon the mill race where he was standing. This person received a severe shock, and is now recovering from his fright.







made disposition for strict frugality in her future domestic affairs; her white, plain, bridal dress contrasted powerfully with the silver lace of her sister. Edward pressed her to his heart and smiled. "To-morrow," said he, "I will inform my mother of the choice I have made, you must also add a letter." Pauline promised it, not without some embarrassment, and Edward smiled again. On the next day she handed him the letter, but showed him at the same time her finger bound up, which had compelled her to get her sister to write the letter. Edward cast a look of love upon her, and a tear stood in his sparkling eye. She blushed and thought something was not right; but he said "very well," and smiled.

The marriage day appeared. Edward came early in the morning and laid a valuable necklace in his bride's lap. Pauline was astonished, but Jeannette was more so, for the necklace was more valuable than her own. "I have been practising usury," said Edward, jestingly. "A little sum advanced by a noble lady, a friend of mine, has doubled itself a thousand fold." "By a noble lady?" said Pauline. "The necklace is very fine," continued Edward, "but what adorns it most, and will make me the happiest of men, is concealed in this paper." She opened it confusedly. It was the wedding ring folded in the bill of exchange. Pauline recognized it at the first glance, and cast down her eyes blushing. Edward told her her feet. She sunk down. "To deceive me so!" whispered she.

When all was explained, Pauline's mother embraced her, while Jeannette tossed her pretty head. She endeavored to conceal her vexation, but her marriage day was the commencement of her matrimonial humor.

Several years passed: Edward found to his astonishment that he had been blind, that his wife was really handsome; and his domestic happiness increased every day. Domestic happiness never made its home with Jeannette. Pauline was surrounded with blooming children. The sisters seldom saw each other; for Pauline lived only for her husband and children. Jeannette only for the great world. Here she found sufficient amends for the only true happiness of marriage, as long as her beauty still attracted new admirers, and as long as her husband's riches afforded the means of expensive luxuries. But, alas! her charms began to vanish—she grew sickly—the affection of her husband became deadened—his coffers were emptied—poverty introduced discord. They avoided one another—Madame ran in debt—Monsieur gambled away her jewels. They began with complaining, and ended with reproaches. At length one morning Maurice rode away without taking leave, and was never heard of afterwards.

Poor and helpless, Jeannette was forced to seek an asylum with her sister. She was kindly received and treated with the most tender forbearance; but her conscience was not at ease; a violent cough enfeebled her frame, and in her twenty-eighth year, in trace of her former beauty remained. Her mine was soured and embittered, so that she was rendered unfit for any domestic joys.

## FORT WAYNE SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT  
MARTIN VAN BUREN.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT  
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

(Subject to the Decision of a National Convention.)

### Democratic Addresses.

JUST published, on a handsome Extra Sheet, the two Addresses prepared by the Democratic National Convention. Price only TEN CENTS per HUNDRED. As the greater number of the edition is already engaged, those who want copies for distribution must make early application. THOS. TIGAR, Sentinal Office, Fort Wayne.

Appointment by the President.—JOHN C. CALHOUN has been appointed Secretary of State in place of the late Mr. Upshur. His appointment was submitted to the Senate on the 6th inst., and unanimously confirmed. It is not known whether he will accept.

The Coon Skinner.—Who wishes to take this paper? It is to be published by the Chapmans at Indianapolis, from the middle of April till after the Presidential election, for 50 cents a copy. Those intending to take it are requested to leave their names at this office. We should think at least 50 copies ought to be subscribed for in this county.

THE WESTBOTE.—An excellent German democratic paper under this name is published at Columbus, Ohio, by Reinhold & Fieser. It is proposed to furnish it from 1st April till after the Presidential election for \$1 per copy, six copies for \$5 or twenty-five copies for \$20. Will not some of our German friends here make up a club and send for it?

The Democratic National Convention will meet at Baltimore on Wednesday the 27th May next.

Yesterday, March 15th, was Gen. Jackson's birthday day. He is 76 years of age. The Globe suggested the propriety of having a jubilee on that day throughout the Union, to celebrate the refunding of the fine imposed upon the old hero by Judge Hall of New Orleans.

### THE GREAT CONNECTICUT CONVENTION.—TIPPECANOE TIMES REVIVED.—TEN THOUSAND MEN IN COUNCIL.

The above forms the caption of an editorial in the N. Y. Express, on the subject of a great Whig (andango) held in Hartford, Connecticut, on the 22d ult. The editor appears in a perfect ecstasy and thinks there can be no doubt that "the same old coin is out." The whole affair appears to have been got up in the style of 1840. Ridiculous banners were paraded—coons sung—bragging speeches delivered—and all the other clap-traps in which whiggery delights put in requisition. We do not think such things can have much effect at this time. The people cannot have so soon forgot the humbuggery of 1840; until then "Two Dollars a Day and Roast Beef" are forthcoming, we will not believe that any confidence will be placed in such things, or that the American people will allow their judgment to be carried away by such senseless appeals to their passions. We only mention it to show our friends that the battle is already commenced, and that the same system of tactics is to be adopted that were brought to bear against us in 1840—but with, we trust, a different result. It is surely time for the Democrats to make a movement; our opponents are already up in arms, and we ought to be ready to meet them.

Shooting up the Coons with a long pole.—The Whigs are busy raising ash poles and forming Clay clubs throughout the country. We see an account of one of these exhibitions in Highland county, Ohio. The pole was so large and tall that it appeared almost impossible to raise it, but suddenly "each man appeared inspired with ten men's strength,"—the hard cider had been passed round—and the pole went up. If this is not stirring up the animals with a long pole, we should like to know what is. The account adds, "if the same spirit is prevalent throughout our country." "Martin Van Buren will be beaten by 200,000." Quite probable—But let the Whigs remember that the blessed cause of temperance is advancing through the land. That same spirit is losing its power—the people are coming to their "sober second thought." Without that same spirit, "that same old coin" can have but little power. Another President will hardly be elected by the present generation, through the instrumentality of drunken orgies or song-singing revels. The day for such degradation has passed away.

Kentucky.—The Whigs are losing ground in this strong hold. A special election has been held in Carroll and Gallatin counties to fill a vacancy in the Senate occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Mason, whig, who was elected last August by a large majority. Dr. P. P. Hanna, democrat, is elected over his whig competitor by a majority of 62!!!

Clay and Anti-Masonry.—Though Mr. Clay attempts to "be all things to all men," he is not likely to succeed as well as he probably anticipated. We should not wonder if he were to discover in the long run that honesty is the best policy. One of his latest attempts has been to humbug the Anti-Masons of Pennsylvania, by telling them that he never was much of a Mason—merely joined the order when a young man, from "youthful curiosity,"—and hardly thinks he knows enough of Masonry now to work his way into a lodge. The Pennsylvania Anti-Masons, who know that he is a Royal Arch Mason, has taken an active part in the proceedings of the order, and once delivered an oration at one of their celebrations—do not appear to be gulled quite so easily as he expected. His motives are understood; his humbuggery indignantly rejected; and instead of gaining the support of the Anti-Masons he has lessened himself in the eyes of the honest men of all parties. What can his friends now think of the man whose candor and open straight forward conduct they have so often held up to the admiration of his fellow-citizens? The fact is, he sees his case is getting desperate, and in the vain hope of saving himself he stoops to means which he himself would once have scorned.—The Pittsburgh Post contains the following notice of the Anti-Masonic movements in that quarter:

Meeting of the Anti-Masonic Committee.—The meeting of the Anti-Masonic Committee on Wednesday, was not a very favorable indication for the success of the schemes and plans of the Clay men in Allegheny county. A proposition was made to abandon a distinct organization, and to join the whigs in support of Clay. This proposition was strongly opposed by several of the delegates. Mr. Craig, among others, spoke against it, and told the Convention that they might pass a hundred resolutions, and still the people would do as they pleased. No resolution could be passed which would do them any good, and when Henry Clay who thought with him, he would be then they would reorganize the party on its old principles. Mr. Craig's motion was lost by a small majority, after which he and eleven others withdrew from the convention.

Death of Nicholas Biddle.—Nicholas Biddle, of U. S. Bank memory, died at Andalusia, (the name of his country seat) on the 27th ult. He was 58 years of age.

### THE CATASTROPHE AT WASHINGTON

We give below a full account of the dreadful accident which happened on board the Princeton on the 28th ult. In addition to the five gentlemen instantaneously killed, the Hon. H. Frick, member of Congress from Pa. died on the 1st inst.; and a servant of the President's was also killed—making in all seven. Fifteen of the crew were wounded, some of them dangerously. The President communicated the melancholy news to Congress in an appropriate message, in which, after setting forth the great worth of the deceased, and his grief at their loss, he expressed his satisfaction that the accident was produced by no carelessness or inattention on the part of the officers or crew of the Princeton; and adds that it in no measure detracts from the value of the improvements contemplated in the construction of that vessel, or the merits of her distinguished commander.

Both Houses passed resolutions expressive of their feelings on the mournful occasion, and their deep sympathy with the bereaved families of the deceased; committees were appointed to make arrangements for attending the funeral; and each House adjourned over to Monday.

The Hon. John Nelson, Attorney General, will discharge the duties of Secretary of State ad interim; and Com. Warrington those of Secretary of the Navy. The departments were ordered by the President to be put in mourning; and general orders were issued to the commanding officers of the national vessels & military and naval posts to have minute guns fired, the colors half hoisted, &c.

A committee was appointed to make an examination into the circumstances attending the accident. From the evidence given by those having charge of the gun, it appears, that on this occasion it had a much lighter charge than ordinary—twenty-five pounds of powder; whereas it had once been loaded with 49 pounds and discharged without accident. The gunner, who is a blacksmith by trade, gave it as his opinion that the gun had been very indifferently made of iron of an inferior quality; and to this cause, we presume, the accident may be attributed.

The time the gun burst was the third time it had been discharged that day. On the two previous discharges the deck was crowded with ladies, who eagerly pressed round the gun to watch the ball and witness its effect on the water. Had the gun then burst, the consequences would inevitably have been most appalling! At the time of the third discharge nearly all the ladies and most of the gentlemen were providentially below.

The Princeton is a frigate of about 600 tons burthen, ship rigged, and fitted with Ericsson's propellers. The engine, propellers, and every thing connected with the machinery being entirely under water, are safe from an enemy's shot. She was built under the personal superintendence of Capt. Ericsson, who engaged the assistance of Capt. Erickson, as an experienced test of the qualities of that description of vessels for the national service. She has already made some experimental trips, and has proved herself to be an admirable sea-boat and a fast-sailer, either with the propellers or with

her sails alone. On her first trip from N. York, she beat the Great Western steamship. On the Delaware she made good headway through ice twelve inches thick, which offered but a slight impediment to her progress. She is armed with two immense wrought iron guns carrying 225 lb. balls, and twelve 24 pound carronades. Various improvements have been introduced by Capt. Erickson in the locks and mode of firing the guns on board the Princeton by which a degree of certainty and precision is attained hitherto unknown in the art of gunnery. Captain Stockton states that in firing at a target made to represent a section of a 74 gun ship, and timbered, bolted, and spiked in the same manner, the balls from his big gun passed clear through, being 57 inches of solid timber, and covering the whole surface for 100 yards round with splinters and fragments. Six shot fired in succession struck the same plank. The guns have been christened the Grator and the Peacemaker. The former weighs seven tons; the latter—the gun that burst—weighed ten tons, was fifteen feet long, and 12 inches bore.

A few days previous to the accident the Princeton was visited by the President and Cabinet, the members of Congress, &c., and the day was spent so agreeably that another party was resolved on which was to include the ladies. This party has been held; but the joyous anticipations which animated every breast on the morning of that eventful day, were doomed to give place to the most poignant grief and distress.

### THE LATE SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE PRINCETON.

In addition to the names of the persons mentioned as having been on board, we have to specify those of Miss Upshur, Mrs. Wickliffe, and three daughters, Mrs. Nelson, all the foreign ministers and their ladies, with the exception of Mr. Pakenham and Mr. Fagot, (both of whom were invited.) Senators Upham, Tallmadge, Rives, Jarnigan, Atchinson, Haman, and Tallmadge, Mrs. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Melton Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Wethered, Mr. Stickland of Philadelphia, Miss Woodbury, Miss Cooper, Captain Reed, Mr. Sykes, Gen. Jessup, Com. Shubrick, Mr. Davis, &c.

When the Princeton was within 20 minutes' run of Alexandria, Captain Stockton said he would fire a parting salute from the Peacemaker, in honor of the memory of the great peacemaker of his country, George Washington. He said this in a low tone to the President and the Cabinet immediately around him, and told them he would fire the gun this time for their especial gratification. Accordingly, all the Cabinet started to go up the cabin stairs, and the President with them, and the President was nearly on deck when he was called back to hear the following toast proposed by Miss Wickliffe:

"The flag of America—the only thing that is American that will bear a stripe."

This was received with great enthusiasm. The President then gave:

"The three Great Guns—the Princeton, her Commander and his Peacemaker."

I was loudly applauded by the ladies.—And then the members of the Cabinet started to go up stairs.

At this moment Mr. Upshur had his hand on the President's arm, and said, "Come, Mr. Tyler, let's go up and see the gun fired." Just then Col. Dade asked Mr. Waller (the President's son-in-law) to sing an old song about 1776. The President replied, "No Upshur! I must stay and hear that song of Waller's—it's an old favorite of mine. You go up, and I'll join you directly." Accordingly, away went Messrs. Upshur, Gilmer, Wilkins and Nelson, to see the gun fired.—Messrs. Benton, Paul, Haman, Jarnigan, Miss Woodbury, Mr. and Mrs. Wethered, Charles Augustus Davis, Mr. David Gardner, Commodore Kennon, and many others, went on deck. The President remained below, listening to the song; and just as Mr. Waller came to the name of Washington, off went the gun. "There," said Mr. Schumberg, (master of the ceremonies) "that's in honor of the nation now for three years." And just as they were about to give them, a boatswain's mate rushed into the cabin covered with powder, and said that the gun had exploded and killed many of the crew on deck.

On this announcement the shrieks and agonizing cries of the women were heart-rending—all calling for their husbands, fathers, and brothers; and when found, rushing wildly into their arms, and fainting with excess of feeling. On the deck the scene was appalling in the extreme. Capt. Stockton had trailed the gun by his own directions, and fixed the lock. On the larboard side of the bow, Messrs. Gilmer, Upshur, Kennon, Gardner and Maxcy, were stationed about 10 or 12 feet from the gun; Gilmer the closest. Behind them stood Mr. Benton and Mr. Phelps, with Miss Woodbury between them. Miss Somerville, of Baltimore, stood on a forward bow gun on the larboard side, close to Colonel Benton. Behind the breech of the gun stood Mr. Davis with Mrs. Wethered on his arm. Mr. Secretary Wilkins observed, "although I am Secretary of War, yet I confess coward, and will stand a little further off;" with that he turned and walked a bout 12 feet aft, behind the foremast, when the gun exploded.

All the upper part of the breech was blown off, and a piece weighing 200 or 300 pounds struck Messrs. Gilmer, Upshur, Maxcy, Gardner and Kennon, and knocked them all down; the piece lay across the legs of Gilmer, Upshur and Gardner, when they were found after the smoke blew away. Messrs. Gilmer and Upshur were also struck with pieces of iron or rivets in the head and temples, and Gilmer behind the ear and in the side. Mr. Gardner's lower limbs were torn all to pieces, all their clothes were much burnt; and Upshur, Gardner and Kennon, all fell touching each other. Upshur's lips moved for a few seconds, and then all was still; Gilmer breathed once or twice, and then all was over; the others never stirred.—Capt. Stockton was blown back against the foremast, (he was behind the breech of the gun when it was fired); his whiskers and eye brows were all blown off, and as soon as he recovered from the stunning effect of the shot, and the smoke cleared away, he sprang with a delicious effort on the gun, hattered as it was, and exclaimed in agony, "Would to God I alone had been killed." His friends then carried him down stairs, and laid him on the settee, where he nearly fainted from exhaustion, and at last he burst into an agony of tears. He was immediately put to bed.

The President appeared the most sorrow-stricken man of the whole party; he rushed on the deck, and when he saw the dead bodies of Upshur and Gilmer, he was so affected that he could not utter a word. He immediately put to bed.

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One of Virgil Maxcy's arms was blown off, and struck Mrs. Wethered on the side of the head, covering her face with blood, and knocking her bonnet off. Col. Benton was blown flat on his back and stunned; all the buttons on Senator Phelps' coat were blown off, and Miss Elizabeth Woodbury, who stood between them, had her bonnet blown off, but was not knocked down. Miss Somerville's dress was covered with blood and brains. Jarnigan and Haman were blown flat on their backs; Mr. Postmaster Tyson had a hole blown through his hat; Mr. Stickland, the architect, had a hole torn through the tail of his coat; Gen. Jessup narrowly escaped, a piece of the gun passing close to his face; two or three of the foreign ministers were blown down but otherwise uninjured; many others were blown down by the shock, hats and bonnets blown off, faces cut and clothes torn; Mr. C. A. Davis had his lip slightly cut. Senator Atchinson's life was saved by Senator Haman. Gen. Aclison was going directly towards the gun, but was stopped by Mr. Haman just in season to escape the explosion. All the bulwark of the larboard side nearly back to the main were blown out, and all the bulwarks on the starboard side, back to the bow gun, by the fore chains, and down to the monkey rail were blown over the side.

In addition to this the deck was strewn with iron rivets, &c., and it is God's mercy that all on deck were not blown into eternity together.

Mr. Gilmer has left a wife and nine children, Mr. Upshur, aged about 55, has left a wife 35 years of age, and a daughter in ill health, aged 16. Com. Kennon has left a wife and family, and Mr. Gardner two daughters.

The female relatives were not allowed to see the dead bodies of their husbands and fathers; but were taken home by their friends immediately. Mr. Wickliffe left as soon as possible with his wife and daughters. Judge Wilkins and the President stayed in the ship to the last.

The bodies of the dead were laid out on the deck and the flag of the ship laid over them.

The wounded sailors were taken below, and boats sent to Alexandria for surgeons to attend them.

Mrs. Gilmer's agony was heart-rending, she shed no tears, but seemed struck instantaneously with insanity.

### WASHINGTON, March 2, 1844.

This morning being the time designated by the committee of arrangements, whose programme I sent you by last night's mail, for paying the last melancholy tribute to the illustrious dead—victims of an accident on board the steamship Princeton—thousands of citizens congregated at an early hour near the President's house.

The east room was tastefully arranged for the accommodation of all the distinguished characters of the nation, both civil and military, who, shortly after, began to arrive in bodies, according to their orders or classes, and took the places assigned them by the marshals along side of the corpses, as they lay in the centre of the room on benches.

There were also present a number of ladies. The Secretary of State's coffin was covered with a black velvet pall, surmounted with a wreath of artificial flowers. The Secretary of the Navy's coffin was covered with the United States flag, surmounted also with a wreath. Captain Kennon's coffin was covered with the United States flag upon which lay his sword, cap, and uniform.—Col. Gardner's coffin was covered with a black pall, and surmounted with a wreath like that of Mr. Upshur's. Mr. Maxcy's corpse having been taken away to his residence on the eastern shore of Maryland, yesterday, was not of course, there, though his place was represented in the procession by a hearse and pall bearers.

As soon as those assembled were seated, the Rev. Mr. Hawley recited a very impressive prayer from the Church of England service; he was followed by the Rev. Mr. Lawry in the same manner. Prayer being ended, the Rev. Mr. Butler delivered a very eloquent and pious discourse on the uncertainty of human life, and necessity of being always prepared for that of eternity.

The procession then moved off down Pennsylvania avenue, in the above order.—It extended nearly the whole length of the avenue, which is nearly two miles, both sides of which were lined with spectators. All the stores were closed, and the principal hotels and houses hung in black.—During the procession the bells of the churches tolled, and minute guns were fired from batteries placed on the F. and A. street, and on the green beneath the capitol.

There were about one hundred carriages in all, besides the military and clerks of all the departments. After the bodies were deposited in a vault at the congressional burying ground, the battalion of infantry fired three rounds, followed by three rounds more from Captain Ringgold's battery of flying artillery, who arrived here this morning with six field pieces by a forced march from Fort McHenry, Baltimore. Such has been the eventful, and perhaps, portentous scenes of the last few days in the capitol of the nation!

A NOBLE INCIDENT IN THE HISTORY OF COL. BENTON.—We take pleasure in doing justice to every man. The following incident is calculated to elevate Colonel Benton in the estimation of every person in the country. That distinguished gentleman was a guest of the gallant Stockton on the day of the dreadful disaster on board the Princeton, and, like every one else in the ship, was delighted with the urbanity of the commanding officer, and with the attention which was exhibited to all the guests on board by his officers and crew; but more especially with the bold and successful experiment which was shown in the construction and warlike appointments of the Princeton. Col. Benton, at the time of the accident, was standing near the gun, in a hazardous position, and, although we are happy to state, not seriously wounded, was so severely shocked and bruised as to expose him to imminent danger of losing his life. He was thrown down upon the deck, and supposed himself severely, if not mortally injured. At this critical moment, while gasping for returning breath, he exclaimed, in a broken voice, to those around him, "Say to Captain Stockton that this accident has not impaired my confidence in the glorious experiment of the Princeton, or lessened my regard for her brave and gallant commander."

This sentiment of Col. Benton, expressed in the spirit of truth and justice, so strongly controlling and convincing, that the result must be the feeling.

### IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS.

The New York Plebeian has the following, which should be duly considered, without delay, by every true friend of the Democratic cause:

### THE NECESSITY OF AN EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY THROUGHOUT THE UNION.

"The importance of a vigorous and speedy organization of the democracy, must be impressed upon the mind of every democrat, who is anxious to sustain the principles upon which our Republican Government has hitherto, with but few exceptions, been maintained. Federalism is at work with all its accustomed art and machinery, more prone, more reckless in its expenditures, it is possible, than in 1840. The eternal, immutable, and never changing principles of Democracy are now, and ever will be, the principles of a large majority of the people of the United States. But it we allow false issues to be joined, or are induced to rely too implicitly upon the sacredness of our cause, we will richly deserve all the evils that federal ascendancy will entail.—Evils that would ere this have fastened upon us had it not been for a providential interposition that deprived our opponents of the fruits of a victory, obtained by a system of bribery and corruption unparalleled in the political contests of our country, and which degraded us in the eyes of the civilized nations of the world.

"Let associations in every town, and not only in the towns, but smaller associations in the school districts, be immediately organized. And all of those associations should supply themselves with the ablest arguments in favor of democratic principles, and democratic measures. THEY SHOULD SUPPORT LIBERALLY THE DEMOCRATIC PAPERS IN THEIR VICINITY; and subscribe for as many of the cheap weekly papers devoted to the interest of the democracy as possible. All tracts and pamphlets, written with ability, on some of the leading questions that divide the parties, should be largely purchased, and put into the hands of every voter in the United States.

"We owe to ourselves, to posterity, the sacred cause of Democratic liberty requires that our vigilance should be unceasing, that our talent should be exerted, that we should use every honorable effort to secure the ascendancy of those principles that have made our country what it is, that have given us a name and character among the nations of the civilized world.

"Our enemy is organized, and it is at this moment at work, secretly as possible, but not the less effectually. No democrat should flatter himself that the triumph of our cause is an easy conquest, that it is to be had without much effort. If he does, he may when too late sadly regret his error. He may console himself with reflections upon a fifty million Bank, a Prohibitory Tariff, a squandering away of the National domain, and all the other mad schemes of Federalism.

"Arise, then, fellow democrats! Let not discord and dissension enter our ranks; but let us arm as one man for the approaching contest. A united effort and a cordial union will be certain to achieve a brilliant and triumphant victory."

"THE GODLIKE."—Startle not reader at this caption, nor censure us of making light of sacred things, when we read a political article with it. We quote the words from the whigs. When it was their fashion, some three or four years ago to glorify Daniel Webster, they were not content to hold him up at their gatherings as a powerful orator and a great statesman, but they wanted to deify him; and nothing could satisfy their extravagant man-worship, but to compare the object of it to the Deity, and profanely call him THE GODLIKE. It has now got to be much the same with their present idol, and in one of their newest songs, published in the New York Tribune, and dedicated of course to the Clay clubs, we find the following lines, among others, in allusion to Henry Clay:

"And more than mortal grandeur drew me then, For as he trod, Though but a man, his fellow men, He looked a God!"

Yes, he with the BLOODY HAND, the same that penned the challenge which brought poor Cilley to the grave, is here likened to "A God." To liken him to an angel, one would think would be going far enough to satisfy the tastes of mortal men, but that falls short of the adoration of his followers, and he now in his turn is deified, as Webster. It is in such things that we see the true character of whiggery. It was bad enough in the last campaign, for pressing temperance men to sing log cabin songs from a pile of cider barrels—but to hold up to the moral people of New England a candidate whose hand is yet red with the blood of one who never harmed him, and tell them he looks like a God, is beyond any thing that we ever heard of before.—New Haven Register.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.—The steamship Neptune, arrived at N. Orleans on the 13th, with late dates from Texas. We extract the following summary from the Piracyne of the 14th.

The Tariff bill was vetoed by the President on the last day of the session and failed to pass by the constitutional majority; so the old Tariff remains as it was.

The Houston Telegraph says that intelligence from sources of unquestionable authority, states that the Senate of the United States has almost unanimously ratified a treaty for the annexation of Texas to the U. States.—The Texas Congress previous to its adjournment had fully authorized the President to ratify a treaty for this object immediately. All was refusing at Galveston in the consequence of his news.

A Court Martial has been ordered for the trial of Commodore Moore.

All the Mexican villages on the Rio Grande had been illuminated in consequence of an armistice for ten years having been agreed upon by the Commissioners of the two countries.

A party of Mexican robbers have had full sway near San Antonio; the few Americans hardly daring to resist them.

The Athens (Pa.) perpetuates the following on the marriage of Mr. James Bos, and Miss Maria Ann Flower:

"Well has this little busy 'Bee' Improved life's spinning hour: He gathers honey now all day From one sweet clover flower."

DARING ROBBERY.—The Branch Bank at Madison was broken into on the evening of the 26th ult., and \$27,370 in bills of the bank stolen—principally of the larger denominations of 20's and 50's. A reward of \$2,000 is offered for the recovery of the money and \$1,000 additional for the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves. Probably more than one must have been engaged in so bold and skillful a robbery. Look out for 20's and 50's on the Madison Branch, that may be offered.—Indiana Journal.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—On the night of the 20th ultimo, on Shoebottom Creek, in Clark county, Mississippi, the dwelling of G. W. Gardner was burned, and in it, Julian Gardner, (wife of the said G. W. Gardner,) her infant daughter, and James Gardner, brother of G. W. Gardner, aged about 13 years. Mr. Gardner was himself found home, and when he arrived next day, finding his house burned down, made search for the remains of his family, which were found.

Since then, the negro who was arrested on suspicion has made full confession of the deed. He says that he went to the house of Mr. G. for the purpose of killing him, bearing in his hand a lighted torch, that he might not be deceived in the person—that when he came up into the yard, he halted—that Mrs. G. asked who it was—stating that Mr. G. was from home. He then approached the door of the house and pushed it open—that Mrs. G. jumped up and enquired who it was—that he then rushed in, and at one blow split open the head of Mrs. G. with an axe—that the young lad attempted to make his escape but was also killed with the axe. After which he took a razor and cut the infant's throat. That he laid the bodies of the deceased upon the hearth, with the head of the child upon the breast of its mother. He then searched the house for money, (though found but little) and set the house on fire. There are various opinions as to the motives which prompted this demon to the perpetration of the deed.

A Wisconsin correspondent of the Tribune complains bitterly because the late Territorial legislature passed a bill allowing all white male inhabitants of the age of 21 years and upwards, who have been 3 months in the Territory, to vote on the question of State organization. Nothing more annoying and vexes these whigs than the extension of the right of suffrage to poor people and immigrants. They can't bear that any body should have a vote who has not, what they deify—property! They do hate to see anything like equality, and would if they could, disfranchise every man in the country, who has not an estate in land. Such is their love for the people!—Buffalo Economist.

The right spirit is every where abroad, Democratic associations are springing up all over the country. People are every where vowing to themselves to the contest, and determining to bring to the canvas of '44, a strength and zeal that shall defy the utmost efforts of whiggery to override them with the excitement and riot of 1840. The defeat of the last Presidential cry, brought about as it was by the most corrupt means and the most demoralizing practices, was a burning shame to the country, and our friends are every where eager to wash out the reproach by an overwhelming vote for Mr. Van Buren. Nothing less will content them than a victory as signal and conclusive, as our defeat was shameful and humiliating.—Song-singing and pipe-laying, and all the corrupt and ridiculous collateral of country, will have the effect only of inspiring our forces, and disgracing our opponents. The time is past when such miserable and villainous devices could have any other effect than to excite disgust and provoke hostility. We are glad that we shall have the chance of fighting whiggery with its old armor on. The joy of victory will be doubled.—Buffalo Economist.

THE AFRICAN SQUADRON.—The latest advices from the coasts of Africa, to the 30th of November, represent that Com. Perry was engaged in an effort to obtain the surrender of the murderers of the crew of the schooner Mary Cutler, from the native tribes inhabiting the coast, near which that unfortunate vessel was taken. He had been twice on shore, escorted by sixteen boats of the squadron, and four hundred marines and light armed seamen, for the purpose of getting possession of the murderers, who were concealed. It was expected that on the 1st of December a landing would be made for the purpose of inflicting summary punishment by burning the town, when it was thought the negroes would make an obstinate defence.

TRYING A TRICK.—The Philadelphia Sun states, that John Augustus Greenough, the young highwayman and burglar, who among other audacious deeds, robbed the home of John A. Bolles Esq., pretended to be insane in his cell the other night in Boston prison. He yelled and bellowed like a regular madman—divested himself of the principal part of his clothing, tore his bed to tatters, and broke his iron bedstead to pieces. By proper treatment on the part of the keepers, he was brought to his senses, his insanity having been feigned.

A SOMNAMBULIST.—NARROW ESCAPE.—On Saturday morning the 17th inst, about four o'clock, says the Philadelphia Sun of Thursday, Mr. George Williamson, residing near the Yellow Cottage, got up during his sleep, made a fire, washed his gun, and then loaded it. And having equipped himself in his accoutrements he started on a gunning excursion. When on the bridge over the Southwark he supposed that he saw a large bird, and pulling the trigger, the gun exploded, and he fell back. The gun is a double barrel one, and the unexploded barrel had no shot in either.

At the time he fired the gun, a countryman was driving up the road with his produce, and he averted that the somnambulist levelled the deadly weapon at him; although he thought subsequently that the captain had committed suicide, inasmuch as he fell at the moment of the explosion. Mr. Williamson says that his feelings at the moment of waking are indescribable, but when he levelled the gun, he was cognizant of being on the bridge, and thought he saw a large bird upon the rising road where he was standing. His senses recovered a severe shock, and he is now recovering from it.





# **PUBLIC MEETING—LAND OFFICE**

Pursuant to previous notice, the citizens of Fort Wayne met at the Court House on Monday evening the 11th inst., for the purpose of considering the proposed removal of the Land Office from said city.

On motion of W. G. Ewing, Judge Borden was called to the chair.

On motion of Philo Ramsey, H. W. Jones was appointed secretary.

The chair then addressed the meeting, stating the object for which it had assembled.

Mr. Ewing spoke at some length upon the proposed removal of the Land Office from this city, followed by Messrs. Sweetser, Spencer and others.

On motion of W. G. Ewing, the chair appointed Messrs. Ewing, Sweetser, Fleming, McCulloch, and McMakin, a committee to report to a subsequent meeting the best measures to be adopted to prevent the proposed removal.

On motion of R. E. Fleming, a committee of three was appointed to address the members of Congress from this State, and urge them to delay the action of that body upon this subject for the present.

Messrs. Sinclair, Wood and Randall, composed said committee.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting are ordered to be printed in the 'Times' and 'Sentinel.'

The meeting then adjourned, to meet on Saturday next, at the Court House, at one o'clock.

J. W. BORDEN, Ch'n.  
H. W. JONES, Sec'y.

## **FORT WAYNE MARKET.**

### **SINCLAIR & CHITTENDEN'S Weekly Circular.**

DISPOSITION must plead an excuse for our neglect to furnish the quantity of wheat purchased at this place during the winter; we hope however to be able to fulfill our promise next week. Things are quiet. The roads still remain bad; our canal is open to Toledo, and water being drawn off the level, which will interrupt the navigation for some two weeks; the look west we understand will be finished in the near future, when the Wabash & Erie Canal will be navigable from Toledo to Lafayette.

Our market remains the same. Butter and eggs a little scarce. Notwithstanding the combination on the Erie Canal, contracts for spring freight have been taken at about the same rates as last season.

We notice a little start in the New York flour market—Genesee \$1.93 a 50; Ohio and Michigan 4.87 a 4.93.

PRODUCE.	
Wheat pr bush.	67 a 68
Corn " "	3 a 4
Oats " "	31 a 32
Rye " "	35 a 37
Bacon Hams	5 a 6
Shoulders	4 a 5
Pork " "	30 a 32
Flour pr bush.	35 a 36
Puttatoes	31 a 32
Onions	5 a 7
White Beans	50 a 7
Butter pr lb.	10
Cheese " "	10
Eggs pr doz.	6 a 8
Whiskey	29 a
Flax Seed	62 a
Timothy Seed	75 a
Clover " "	14 a 15
Hay, Timothy	10 a 11
" Clover	8 a 9

GROCERIES—Retail.	
Tea, Y. H.	50 a 100
" Gun P.	125
" Imp.	75 a 150
Coffee pr lb.	10 a 12
Sugar, N. O.	8 a 12
" crushed	10 a 14
" loaf	12 a 18
Molasses, N. O.	62 a
Honey, strained	50 a
Do, in comb	6 a 7
" lb.	10
Pimento	12 a 18
Ginger	12 a
Pepper	12 a
Rice	6 a
Tobacco	10 a 75
Glass 8 by 16	2 a 25
Salt pr bush.	17 a

STAPLE & DRY GOODS.	
Brown sheeting	8 a 14
" Shirting	5 a 10
Blenched	8 a 16
" Shirting	10 a 18
Prints	8 a 25

SINCLAIR & CHITTENDEN'S Merchants,	
AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, ASHES, &c.	
FORT WAYNE, IA.	
The usual advances made on all consignments in store.	
Refer to: Ludlow, Babcock, & Brownlee, Toledo, Denison & Belmont, New York.	
James Hall & Co., New York.	

**To Merchants.**  
3,000 LBS. SALERATUS for sale by SINCLAIR & CHITTENDEN.

**Township Election.**  
NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified voters of Wayne township, At an election, that there will be an election held at the courthouse in the town of Fort Wayne, in said township, on Monday the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of electing Township officers for the ensuing year.

By order of the trustees of Wayne township, Attest: E. F. COLERICK, T. C. K.  
March 15, 1844.

**Fort Wayne Female Seminary.**  
THE summer session of this institution will commence on Monday the 18th inst. It is desirable that all proposing to attend should commence at that time, as classes are then formed to continue through the season.

Terms as heretofore stated.  
Primary Department, per quarter \$3 00  
Junior " " 4 00  
Senior " " 5 00  
French or Latin included " 00  
Music " 2 00  
Use of instrument " 3 00  
Drawing " 3 00

The latter branch will be under the direction of Miss E. W. FORKES, who has been for the last term associate teacher with Miss WALLACE, and will remain such during the summer.  
Fort Wayne, March 8, 1844.—3w

**APACCA—Black, changeable, and striped alpaca for sale by A. B. MILLER.**

**BASKETS.**  
A number of Baskets, market and low for sale by SINCLAIR & CHITTENDEN.

**Dried Apples.**—A superior article for sale by A. B. MILLER.

**WALLACE & DAWSON, Attorneys at Law.**  
Office in the second story of Hanna & Barnett's Brick, on Columbus street.

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# **[18] R. P. JONES, [44] Forwarding and Commission Merchant**

AND DEALER IN  
**Pork, Flour, Wheat, Pot & Pearl Ash, SALT, &c. &c.**  
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Liberal Advances made on Produce consigned for the Eastern Market.

Refer to J. J. Palmer, Pres't, Merch. Bank, N.Y. Messrs. Benedict & Tompkins, N. Y. Messrs. Holbrook, Carter, & Co. Boston

**To Bridge Builders.**  
SEALED proposals will be received until the 17th inst. by the undersigned, for the construction of a

**Bridge across the St. Mary's River,** at the northern termination of Ewing street, in Ewing's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne. Those wishing to bid can see a profile of said bridge and the subscription list at the shop of H. Williams.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned, SAM'L EDSELL, H. WILLIAMS, WM. ROCKHILL.  
Fort Wayne, March 8, 1844.

## **N. York & Indiana House,**

FORT WAYNE, IA.  
THE above old stand is now receiving considerable repairs, under the direction of the subscriber, and he flatters himself that he will shortly be enabled to accommodate an increased patronage, if extended to him by the public. His charges are heretofore in proportion with the times, and endeavors directed to please those that favor him with a call, and to make their stay agreeable and pleasant.

PETER TIMMONS.  
March 2, 1844.

**Machine & Pattern Shop.**  
THE subscriber having leased a water power a few rods north of the City Mills, and erected suitable machinery, are now ready to do all kinds of work in the above business. They will make to order,

**Horse Powers, Thrashing Machines, Turning Lathes, Shingle Machines, Hoisting and Lighter cranes, Screws for Presses, Damsels, &c. &c.**

TURNING in Brass Iron and Wood, and all kinds of fitting up and finishing. Iron and Brass work done with neatness and dispatch. PATTERNS made for Machinery and Castings, and all kinds of Machinery made or repaired to order. Persons wanting any work in the above line will please give a call.

Lumber and most kinds of produce taken for work.  
JAMES HILL, HIRAM G. WILLIAMS.  
Fort Wayne, Feb. 2, 1844.

**SASH FACTORY.**  
THE subscriber informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country that he has commenced the manufacture of Sash in the machine shop, a few rods north of the City Mills, and is ready to keep on hand an assortment of all sizes, which he will warrant to be as well made as any in the country, and will sell at prices to suit the times.

Persons wanting sash will find it to their interest to give him a call.  
Sash of all sizes made to order, at short notice.  
WM. ROBINSON.  
Fort Wayne March 2, 1844.

**AXES.**  
THE undersigned have commenced the Axe business in Fort Wayne, where they will keep axes for sale of as good quality as any of the Eastern Axes. Old Axes repaired at short notice. All their work will be warranted.

Most kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Blacksmith work.  
March 2. FAIRFIELD & WOODWARD.

**LOAF SUGAR**  
At 14 cents per pound for sale by SINCLAIR & CHITTENDEN.

**POTATOES, PORK, BEEF, HAMS, BACON, FLOUR, &c.** for sale by SINCLAIR & CHITTENDEN.

**AWFUL DESTRUCTION IN THIS WORLD.**  
With fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation yet to come.

**SINNER AWAKE!** Arise from the error of your ways, and become "God's noblest work, an Honest Man!"—Ye who can pay your just debts, and will not—whose accounts are from one to seven years' standing—and who are now resting securely under those unrighteous laws that enable the debtor to place his pleasure to live upon the labor and property of the creditor—Know ye: it is my wish, you call immediately at my Drug Store, and settle your accounts, and if you will not pay, receive of me GRATUITY a receipt in full of all demands.

I intend to balance my books immediately and forever with all that class of miserable beings whose only industry is to pay their just debts in a way of moral honesty so to do—Creatures! having the form but wanting the souls of men.

I have several receipts made out and ready for delivery, which if not called for within three weeks will be sent to the Printing Office for publication. All those whose names appear thus, on the **BLACK LIST**, will please consider the debt paid and their accounts balanced.

P. S. All those who are disposed to pay their honest debts are respectfully invited to call and settle. My books must and shall be balanced in some way.

**TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS,**  
**Transportation Companies, &c. &c.**

**THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL** is one of the largest, the oldest, and most widely circulated paper published in the valley of the Maumee. As it is issued at one of the most important business points on the Wabash and Erie Canal, in Indiana, and is generally circulated through the large extent of country which makes their place of shipment and deposit, it offers a valuable medium for the advertisement of business men interested in the trade of Indiana.

THOS TIGAR, Editor and Proprietor.

**To Builders.**  
PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber, until the 10th March next, for completing the Wood Work of the Brock School-house now erecting near the Catholic Church.

J. BENOIT, Treasurer St. Augustine's Church.  
Feb. 23, 1844.

**E. A. McMAHON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
FORT WAYNE, IA.  
Will attend promptly all business entrusted to him. Office in the office of Scott, Esq. kept as a Justice's Office. He refers to the members of the Bar generally in the First Judicial Circuit of Ohio, and to the Hon. George B. Holt, President Judge of the same.

**J. M. WALLACE, J. W. DAWSON, WALLACE & DAWSON, Attorneys at Law.**  
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# **IMPORTANT TO TAILORS.**

**Patent Shoulder Pivot System of MEASUREMENT.**  
THE subscriber has invented and procured letters patent for a new and correct method of measurement for garments, which he can with confidence recommend to the trade as furnishing the desideratum so long required, viz. an inflexible system, based on true scientific principles, which can be relied upon in all cases, and warranted to fit exactly and correctly persons of every variety of form, size, and figure. This system is the result of long and anxious study, and is now offered to the trade as deserving their patronage for its great simplicity and unvarying correctness. The instruments accompanying this system are of the most simple construction, so as to be readily understood and used by every person adopting it, and are applied in such a manner as invariably to insure a correct measurement not only of the size of the person, but of the proportions of the different parts, and the exact distance between the several points, and all the measures are transferred directly to the cloth in exactness and certainty is given to the Cutting which cannot be obtained by any other system.

Agents for the sale of this system will be appointed as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed, when the trade will have an opportunity of testing its merits and satisfying themselves of its value.

L. W. VOSBURGH.  
Fort Wayne, Feb. 17, 1844.

**SALERATUS.** A. B. Miller would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacturing saleratus, and will be able in a few days to supply them with a first rate article at the lowest rates.

N. B. Black Salts and Ashes purchased on the most favorable terms.

**NEW ESTABLISHMENT.**  
B. F. MILLS, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that, having established himself in the above business, on Columbus street, immediately opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug Store, he is prepared to execute with fidelity and dispatch all work entrusted to his care, and he flatters himself that by prompt attention to business he shall merit their patronage.

He has just received from New York an assortment of **Jewelry & Fancy Articles**, such as Finger Rings, breast pins, watch keys and gauges, gogals, silver, German silver and steel jewelry with convex, colored, and plain glasses; silver and German silver trinkets, do pencil cases; steel pens, penholders, silver, gold and steel pens, tortoise shell and tick combs, Brazilian shell, Buffalo horn combs, hair rollers, ivory, and German silver do, hair, tooth & flesh brushes, Cologne water, Macassar oil, fancy soap and most morocco spectacle cases, pocket compasses, pencil points, drawing pencils, violin and guitar strings, &c. &c.

**Violins, Guitars, Flutes, and Pipes.**  
Also, clarionet reeds; silver and German silver tea and table spoons; a superior article of non, pocket, and desk knives; a few pair of fine rifle barrelled pistols; a fine assortment of Toys, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c.

N. B. Violins, Guitars, Accordions, and Music Boxes repaired at short notice. Extra Spectacle Glasses inserted in old frames to suit all ages and conditions of the eye.

Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.  
Feb. 2, 1844.

**DISSOLUTION.**  
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of *Newton & Greene*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Wm. Greene will collect all debts due the firm, and pay all debts contracted for the firm.  
S. C. NEWTON, WM. GREENE.  
Fort Wayne, Feb. 10, 1844.

The business will be continued by W. Greene.

**ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Newton & Greene** are requested to hand them in immediately for settlement.  
WM. GREENE.

**W. M. GREENE** successor to the late firm of Newton & Greene, feeling grateful for past favors, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

**W. M. GREENE, (Successor to Newton & Greene.) Forwarding & Commission Merchant.**  
AND DEALER IN  
**PORK, FLOUR, FISH, SALT, &c.**  
Fort Wayne, Feb. 10, 1844.

**Family Groceries, Just received,** SUCH AS Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Spice, Ginger, Rice, Saleratus, Figs, Raisins, Candies and Kentucky Tobacco, &c. &c.

Feb. 24, 1844.

**Nerve and Bone Liniment.**  
A genuine article of Nerve and Bone Liniment from Allen & Co. Cincinnati. As there have been several attempts made to counterfeit this valuable remedy, the proprietor has gone to the expense of having a new and splendid label prepared, for which he has secured a copyright, thus to prevent the public from being any longer imposed upon.

For sale by BENI SAUNDERS.

**Molasses.**  
JUST received, a few articles of Molasses, and for sale low for cash at Feb. 24. B. SAUNDERS.

**IMPORTANT.**  
SOME of the best Horse Collars in the western country may be found at

**Wm. Bowen's Cheap Saddler's Shop,** up stairs, one door west of A. B. Miller's new store. Also, a good assortment of SADDLES by the single one or dozen; also, Harness and every thing in his line will be sold cheap for Cash. Produce, or by order.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 24.

**Land for Sale.**  
THE subscriber having been legally authorized by the owners of various tracts of land, is now ready to sell and execute contracts for the same. The land lies in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben, and Lagrange, Indiana; it was selected and entered by a practical farmer, with an especial regard to quality of soil and advantage of location for agricultural purposes, and is believed to be at least equal in value to any lands now in market. Title indisputable. Prices to correspond with the times, and terms of payment made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at his land office, in the second story of Benj. Smith's new brick, corner of Calhoun street.

JAMES P. TURK.  
Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1844.

**Assignees Sale.**  
I will offer at public sale at the door of the Court House in Somerset, Perry County, Ohio, between the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. of P. M. on Saturday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1844, the following real Estate, situate in the county of Allen, State of Indiana: to wit, the west half of the South west quarter of Section four, in township No. 29, north of Range No. 13 East, containing eight acres, more or less. The above premises will be sold as belonging to the estate of N. Handel B. Coleman, Bankrupt, of Fairfield County, Ohio. Terms cash in hand.

THOMAS HOOD, assignee in Bankruptcy of N. B. COLEMAN.  
Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1844.

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THOMAS HOOD, assignee in Bankruptcy of N. B. COLEMAN.  
Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1844.

# **Fashionable Tailoring.**

L. W. VOSBURGH informs the public that he has commenced the Tailoring business in the room over Mr. Durrie's Hardware Store, on Columbus street, and hopes by good, fashionable work and close attention to business to merit a share of patronage.

**\* CUTTING done to order.**  
Produce taken for work at its market value, Fort Wayne, Nov. 4.

**French Perfumery, &c.**  
A Neatness assortment of very superior Cologne, French Perfumery and Essences; London and American Bear's Oil; Toilet and Shaving Soap, &c. &c. for sale at the Fort Wayne Drug Store.

Peddlers and country dealers supplied on favorable terms.  
L. BEECHER.  
D. C. 21.

**Box Stoves! Box Stoves!**  
JUST received, a few Box Stoves, large and small sizes, of good pattern and quality.—Call soon, if you want one. Also, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Store Pipes, &c. for sale low at Nov. 29. WOOD'S Hardware Store.

**CALICOES**—5,000 yds English and Domestic Calicoes for sale cheaper than ever by HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.

**Portrait Painting.**  
THE subscriber informs the public that he has taken a room at the northwest corner of the second floor of Barnett & Hanna's brick Building, and is now ready to take in a superior style the likenesses of all who will favor him with their patronage. All likenesses warranted correct and satisfactory, or no charge made.

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens.  
Feb. 3, 1844. R. B. CRAFT.

**To Carriage Makers.**  
BRASS and Silver plated Bands for Hubs do do do Dashers and handles India Rubber cloth for Tops and Boats; Narrow and broad coach Lace; Tails; Mailable Castings.

With a general assortment of coach trimming, for sale at THE Hardware Store, H. DURRIE.

**CASH for WHEAT** at Hanna, Hamilton, & Co's new store, corner of Columbus and Barr streets.

**NEW GOODS!**  
C. A. GREY has just received from New York a new and complete assortment of **Dry Goods, Groceries & Queensware**, also a variety of TOYS and CANDIES of every description, suitable for the present season which he offers cheap for cash at his old stand opposite the post office.

All kinds of Produce taken for goods at the highest market price.  
Dec. 15. 3m24

**Black Salts,**  
ANY quantity of Black Salts bought at the Green Store by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.  
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1843.

**JUST received at the Cash and Produce Store** a few dozen **Brass and Wooden Clocks**, which will walk 24 hours per day, and carry their weights, and for sale at advanced prices by L. G. & R. P. JONES.  
Feb. 2, 1844.

**Boots, Shoes and Leather,**  
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A. LINTZ returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the liberal patronage he has received, and informs them that he has now on hand a large supply of Eastern Sole and Upper Leather, of the very best quality; also Morocco, chequered and colored Lastings, &c. for Ladies' Gaiters. He has reduced his prices, and now makes to order all articles in his line at less cost and decidedly better than the cheap work usually sold in the stores. For instance, he now sells—

Course Boots at \$3 00  
Kipkin Boots " 4 00  
Fine Boots " 5 00 to 7 00

All other articles at the same low rates. Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers, &c. made of the best materials and as fashionable in style as any city articles.

Sole and Upper Leather and Findings wholesale and retail at unusually low prices.  
Fort Wayne, Jan. 12, 1844.—y

**Marble Tomb Stones.**  
THE subscriber has now and intends keeping on hand a supply of marble for Tomb Stones, &c., which he will engrave to order in a superior style, and as low as they can be had in the east, adding transportation.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.  
JAMES HUMPHREY.

**Furs and Peltries.**  
W. G. & G. W. EWING will continue a heretofore to purchase FURS AND PELTRIES, at Fort Wayne and in the adjacent country, and will pay the highest cash prices. They solicit an opportunity to purchase the collections of their former customers and of all who deal in these articles.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 12, 1844. 3m28.  
L. P. FERRY. L. WILLIAMS.  
**FERRY & WILLIAMS, Attorneys at Law,**  
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Main immediately west of Calhoun street. Mr. Ferry will attend personally all the courts in the 12th Judicial Circuit; the Supreme Court of the State; and the District and Circuit Courts of the United States.

**REFERENCES**  
Hon. Jas. C. Borden, Fort Wayne.  
Hon. M. J. Galloway, Esq. " "



## New GOODS.—Hamilton & Williams

On the north side of Columbia-street, opposite the City Mills,

**ARE** now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter supply of **GOODS.** They have now on hand a very general assortment of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.**

consisting in part of the following:  
Pilot Cloth, wool dyed, Beaver Cloth  
Broad Cloth and Cassimere, of all qualities  
A very large assortment of Satinets, of all  
kinds, from 34 per yard and upward  
Woolen and cotton Flannels, Alpaca  
English and French Merinos  
A full assortment of **FAMILY GROCERIES** always on hand;  
also **HARDWARE and QUEENWARE.**  
H. & W. have just received, an extensive assortment of best Junia  
**IRON**, consisting in part of  
15,000 lbs. com. bar iron, 5,000 lbs. horse shoe bar, 3,000 lbs. square bar, suitable for harrow teeth,  
with a general assortment of mill rod, hand, small round iron, &c.  
100 boxes Pennsylvania GLASS, embracing all sizes just received.—All of which will be sold  
wholesale or retail at **VERY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.** All kinds of **PRODUCE** bought  
at the highest prices.

### Cash for Wheat

Will at all times be paid by **HAMILTON & WILLIAMS**, delivered at their Mill one hundred feet in the rear of their Store.  
Fort Wayne, Nov. 17, 1843.

**Western Merchants with Eastern Prices.**

## New Establishment—NEW GOODS.

**CATLIN & MARSH**

**MAY** be found with an entire new stock of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Leather, &c. &c.** which they are now opening at the **OLD UNITED STATES SALOON,**

which has been fitted up as a store.

As the printer is waiting for this sketch, and our goods have not yet all come to hand (thanks to the FORWARDING Merchants below) we must postpone full particulars till the next Sentinel. In the mean time call in and examine our stock, which if not quite as heavy as some of our neighbors' will be found to consist of a well selected assortment of Goods suited to the season and the wants of the country.

We had like to have forgot to note that our goods

**Will be Sold very Cheap;**

but even if we had, that fact would soon have been made known at the counter.

### Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

A Splendid Assortment of Cook, Parlor and Box **STOVES**, of the most approved patterns now in use, for sale at **WOOD'S New Hardware Establishment,** on Calhoun street, one door south of Sanders' Grocery.

Pratt's improved Premium Cooking Stoves  
Combination do do  
Apollo Parlor, Minerva Parlor and Box Stoves,

of all sizes and prices, of the most beautiful Castings, and manufactured from the best Scotch Pig iron. Those wishing any thing in the Stove Line will find it much to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as we have got the

**Cheapest and best lot of Stoves in the Western Country.**

Connected with the above establishment is a

**Tin, Copper, & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory.**

and we shall endeavor to keep on hand a general assortment of **TIN, COPPER, and SHEET IRON** Ware of the best quality, and at **LOW PRICES.** Also, Sheet Iron, Iron Russia and English Stove Pipe will be kept on hand or made to order. Also, Sheet Iron, Wire, Brass Kettles, Tin Plates, &c. &c. Country merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. All orders thankfully received, and fulfilled with neatness and dispatch. Again we say, give us a call if you want **GOOD BARGAINS**, and don't forget **WOOD'S HARDWARE STORE.**  
Fort Wayne, Oct. 5.

## HARDWARE.

**THE** subscriber has this week opened a large and extensive assortment of **GENERAL HARDWARE**, at the store formerly occupied by Dr. Joyce, consisting in part of  
Hammers, coffee mills, Britannia ware, lanterns, Lamp, tea trays, powder, shot, flasks, punches, Brick trowels, candlesticks, wood & brass fairs, Table and pocket cutlery, locks, latches, Te. Kettles, sauce pans, and iron, rope, &c. &c. &c. Door handles, butts, screws, files, axes, hatchets.

**Carpenters', Joiners' & Cabinet Makers' Ware.**  
Including braces, bits, chisels, augers, gouges, hammers, squares, levels, rules, Saws of all kinds, &c. &c.

**SADDLERY.** He would also call the attention of saddlers of this place and vicinity, to his assortment of saddlery, consisting of  
Tacks, saddlers' tools, narrow & broad comb leather, Girth web, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods are brought directly from the importers, and will be sold for **CASH** much cheaper than before sold in this place. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine.  
**H. DURRIE.**  
Fort Wayne, Oct. 7, 1843.

### New Goods, Cheap for Cash.

**SAMUEL HANNA & SON** and **THOMAS HAMILTON** have associated themselves together for mercantile purposes, under the firm of

**HANNA, HAMILTON & Co.**

They are now opening a large assortment of Goods, comprising every variety of

**Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, China, Glass and Queensware, &c.**

in Hanna's New Brick Store, Corner of Barr and Columbia streets.—They design doing business for Prompt Pay alone, and will sell as low as goods can be had any where in the state. Their stock consists in part of the following articles, viz.

Broad Cloths, various colors and qualities  
Satinets, Cassimere, jeans, hard times  
White and cold flannels, cotton flannels  
Merinos, circassians, silks, fine muslins  
Calicoes of the latest style, from 6d. a yard  
Brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings  
Laces, ribbons, and an endless variety of fancy articles  
Silk and cotton handkerchiefs, shawls  
embracing as large and general an assortment of goods as we will

### Sell unusually CHEAP.

We invite the attention of our old friends and citizens, and solicit their custom, as we hope by a close application to business, and by keeping every article usually called for in a store to make it the interest of the citizens of this and the surrounding counties to call and give us their custom. We will take

**All kinds of Produce at its Highest Price.**

Hanna, Hamilton, & Co. having extensive and convenient Warehouses adjoining the Canal, are prepared to do

**Storage and Forwarding Business,** which they will give strict attention. They will do any business of the kind the country requires, and intend giving a satisfaction to all who favor them with their custom.  
Fort Wayne, Sept. 22, 1843.

**Wanted in payment**

### To the People.

**WE** have just received and opened a large and extensive **Stock of Winter Goods** such as will suit the wants of mankind—clothing the body, and supporting poor mortals. We do not intend imposing upon the poor editor, as many of our friends have done, in asking of him half of his paper for puffing and blowing, nor do we unfurl to the breeze a red flag and cry this is the Depot of Commerce, as if nobody else existed; nor do we say that we have purchased our goods cheaper than our leather merchant, and therefore we can sell them cheaper than they can be bought west of the Allegheny Mountains; but we do say that we can

#### Sell Goods as CHEAP

as any of our neighbors. All that we ask of you is, to call and see our store, and if we cannot sell you goods as cheap as our friends, we will not ask you to buy. In addition to our stock we have just received

#### 200 Barrels of SALT,

which we will sell at market price.

And in addition to what we have said, we say to the farmers that we are

#### Buying all kinds of Produce

for which we will give the highest market price.  
Dec. 8, 1843. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

#### SAW LOGS WANTED.

**THE** undersigned will pay the highest price for any quantity of good Saw Logs delivered on the bank of the Canal, at any point within 30 miles of Fort Wayne.

As he intends to give the full value for all logs he buys, and will pay in gold or lumber at the lowest prices those having timberland within reach of the canal will find this a good opportunity to turn it to profit.

SAML. EDSELL,  
Agricultural Mill,  
Fort Wayne, Feb. 3, 1844.

**BRASS Sieves and Rat Traps** for sale at Hanna, Hamilton & Co's new store.

**M. LEWIS & I. MARSH,**  
**Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron**  
**Manufacturers.**

**COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.**  
Have formed a partnership and intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of **LEWIS & MARSH.** They will keep on hand or make to order every article in their line, which they will sell at whole sale or retail as cheap as any other establishment in the country.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Beeswax, &c. taken in exchange for goods.

They have on hand a lot of the celebrated **Premium Cooking Stoves,** from Pennsylvania, which will be sold cheaper than ever before known in this part of the country. Persons wanting a good stove would do well to call and examine, as they are prepared to give great bargains.  
Sept. 22, 1843.

**New and Cheap Saddler's Shop.**

**Saddlery at Eastern Prices.**

**W. M. BOWEN** has opened a Saddler's Shop in the room over E. Stapleford's Auction Store, on Columbia Street, where he intends to make and sell every article in his line much lower than ever before offered here. Farmers and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call as they may depend on being supplied with good articles at extraordinary low prices.

**Well made Saddles from \$10; Bridles from \$1** and other articles equally low.

A liberal discount from these prices will be made to country merchants and other wholesale purchasers.

Carrriages Trimmed on short notice. Repairing and other work done to order.

Most kinds of country Produce taken for work.  
Fort Wayne, Sept. 2, 1843.

**QUEENWARE and CHINA** in new styles  
Glass Ware, &c.  
**H. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.**

**JUNIATA IRON & NAILS** of every size,  
**HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.**

**Furniture and Chairs for sale, or exchanged for Country Produce.**  
**PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES!!!**

**F. P. TINKHAM** invites the farmers to call at his old establishment, west of R. W. Taylor's store, on Columbia street, and see the quality and prices of his chairs and Furniture. A general assortment will be constantly kept on hand.  
Dec. 31, 1842.

**Pine Shingles.**  
**50** M. first quality of Pine Shingles for sale by **HANNA & HAMILTON.**

**FLAXSEED**—20,000 bushels wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in goods on Cash.  
**HANNA, HAMILTON & Co.**

**CASH FOR HIDE** in L. G. Bellamy's Shop, Boot, Shoe and Leather Store.  
Oct. 14.

**BOOTS, SHOES, & LEATHER** at Reduced Prices.

**L. G. BELLAMY** has just received the largest and best stock of **Eastern Leather** ever brought to the market, which he will sell at such prices as must ensure him the custom of all wishing to turn a penny to the best advantage. His stock consists of  
500 Sides Spanish, Oak, and Shagreen Sole leather, from 18 to 25 cents per lb.  
Upper and Calfskin, of superior quality.  
Horn and Buffalo Leather extra quality.  
Together with a general assortment of **Linings, Bindings, and Findings**, the whole of which are offered at wholesale or retail, for **CASH** 25 per cent below former prices.

He also keeps on hand and will make to order a large assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** embracing every variety; his articles are at least 25 per cent better and 25 per cent cheaper than the **STAP** Work usually sold in stores.

Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers, and Walking Shoes from 50 cents to 1.50. Course Boots from 1.50 to 3.50. All other articles equally low.

To those who wish to purchase, I will say that I thought for cash and can afford to sell low, and that no person shall purchase cheaper if as cheap, as in my old establishment.

**L. G. BELLAMY.**  
Hides & Country Produce taken in exchange for Leather or Boots and Shoes.  
Fort Wayne, Sept. 15, 1843.

**Cuyahoga Falls Paper Mills.**

**THE** subscribers have their Paper Mill now in full operation, and having introduced all the latest improvements into their machinery, are enabled to offer to the public

**WRITING, PRINTING, and WRAPPING PAPER** of a quality unsurpassed in the western country, at greatly reduced prices.

They have appointed Messrs. **HANNA, HAMILTON & Co.** of Fort Wayne, agents for the sale of their paper, and design to keep them supplied with a sufficient stock of Paper of the best quality to meet all demands.  
Oct. 14. T. & C. MILLER.

**PRINTING PAPER**, 23 x 33 inches (same size and quality as the Sentinel is printed on) for sale low for cash by **HANNA, HAMILTON & Co.**

**CHEESE**—100 Boxes prime Ohio cheese, selected dairies, for sale by **A. B. MILLER.**

**FLANNELS**—Reddish, 2 1/2 yard wide, for sale by **A. B. MILLER.**

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## FASHIONABLE

### Millinery Establishment.

**MRS PAUL**  
FASHIONABLE  
**MILLINER.**  
Berry-street, nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church,  
**FORT WAYNE.**

Mrs. P., having a Patent Bonnet Press (the only one west of the mountains) will turn, clean, and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in a superior style. Silk Bonnets kept on hand or made to order.

**A la mode Tailoring.**  
**THE** undersigned having Samuel H. Chappell's Fashions, is prepared to execute all orders in the best style, with promptness and at reasonable charges. The Standard of Fashions is a source that will ensure the most correct taste and the greatest variety suitable for any age or station. Fashions respectfully solicited and gratefully remembered by  
**JOHN JAMES SNYDER.**

P. S. Shop in the second story of Mason's new brick building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun over Little & McCulloch's Store.  
Country produce taken in exchange for work at the market price.  
August 19th, 1843.

**Medical Notice.**  
**DOCTOR SNYDER** makes a respectful tender of his professional services in the various branches of **MEDICINE & SURGERY.** Residence in the house recently occupied by H. T. Dewey.

Office in Smith & Mason's Building, up stairs, over Little & McCulloch's Store, at which place he may commonly be consulted except when absent on professional business.  
Fort Wayne, April 4, '43.

**DR. AYRES** will attend to the practice of **MEDICINE** in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour, promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJunkin's school room.  
Sept. 23, 1842.

**DR. L. BEECHER,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES**  
PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,  
PERFUMERY, &c. &c.  
Two doors east of the Printing office, north side Columbia street,  
**FORT WAYNE, IA.**

**L. G. & R. P. JONES,**  
**Forwarding & Commission Merchants**  
AND DEALERS IN  
**WHEAT, FLOUR, SALT, & ASHES,**  
**FORT WAYNE, IA.**

**HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.**  
**TORAGE, FORWARDING AND**  
**Commission Merchants,**  
AND DEALERS IN  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, &c. &c.**  
Store on the corner of Columbia and Barr streets,  
Fort Wayne, Ia.

**ELLIS WORTHINGTON, JOHN HUGH, JR.**  
**Law Office.**  
**FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.**

**WORTHINGTON & HUGH** have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Office in Mason & Smith's new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets Entrance on Calhoun street.

**JOHN HUGH, JR.**  
**NOTARY PUBLIC.**  
Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the state of N. York

**Wallace & Johnson,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**  
**FORT WAYNE, IND. ANA.**  
Will attend to all business entrusted to their care in the State of Indiana.

Also, to all business heretofore entrusted to the care of **THOMAS J. JONES** and **T. G. JONES.**  
Office in Barnett & Hanna's third story brick on Columbia street.  
Oct. 3—14

**EDWARD F. COLETRICK,**  
**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**  
**FORT WAYNE, Indiana.**

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Berry street, one door East of the Market House.  
September 2, 1843.

**S. G. UPTON,**  
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**  
**BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY, IA.**  
All professional business entrusted to his care, will be faithfully attended to.  
He will also attend to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, and all business connected with Land Agency, &c.  
Aug. 2—4-1y

**F. P. RANDALL,**  
**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW**  
AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.  
**FORT WAYNE, Indiana.**

Office in the second story of Barnett & Hanna's new brick building Columbia Street.  
Oct. 16, 1842.

**COOMBS & BRACKENRIDGE**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
**FORT WAYNE, IA.**

Will attend to all civil business at law or in Chancery entrusted to their care. Office on Clinton street, half way between Hamilton and Williams' store and the Bank.

**P. H. MILLS,**  
**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**  
**FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.**  
Will practice in the several Circuit and Probate Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit; attend to the care of taxes, Land Agency, Conveyancing, and all other professional business that may be entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES:  
Hon. David Wallace, Fort Wayne,  
" Isaac Blackford, Indianapolis,  
Messrs. Pratt & Palmer, Logansport,  
Singular & Chittenden, Fort Wayne,  
R. L. Britton, Peru,  
R. M. Eberle, Two Rivers, Wisconsin.  
For the present, he may be found at the American House.

**E. F. COLERICK,**  
**NOTARY PUBLIC,**  
May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House.  
Fort Wayne, Dec. 23, 1842.

**SOLE LEATHER.** Tea Kettles, Knives and Forks, butts & screws, draw chains, shoe trimmings, shoe linings, horse shoes, brass and copper, a variety of other goods, at the lowest prices, at the

**Fire Insurance.**  
**THE** undersigned having received the appointment of agent for the **Harford Protection Insurance Company**, respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne, and the community in general, that he is ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, and will be happy to afford protection to all those whose prudence shall prompt them to provide against those unforeseen calamities which so frequently happen from this absorbing element.

**GEORGE JOHNSON.**  
Fort Wayne Oct. 25. y17p

**Shirtings and Sheetings.**  
**JUST** received a few bales of Shirtings and Sheetings, very superior articles, which will be sold at our usual low prices.  
**SINGULAR & CHITTENDEN.**

**DYE STUFFS**, of all kinds, a full assortment for sale at Beecher's Drug Store.

**Fresh Raisins.**  
**20** Boxes fine Bunch Raisins (new crop) for sale by **J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.**

**To Merchants & Grocery Keepers.**  
**JUST** received on Commission, at the Cash and Produce Store,  
6 boxes honey & w. Tobacco;  
20 bbls. Maudslough Ale;  
1 bushel maple sugar;  
1 do. Butter;  
Which will be sold for cash by  
**L. G. & R. P. JONES.**

**Fort Wayne Foundry.**  
**THE** undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.

**Mill and Machine Castings of every description.**  
The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:  
**Lathes, Irons, Fanning Mill Irons, Sad Irons, Waggon Boxes, Plough Irons, W. el Barrow Wheels, &c. &c.**  
Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or elsewhere.

The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to Wood's **Cast Iron Plough**, a superior article; also a **1 horse Plough** for weeding corn. All of which will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.

**Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.**  
**JAMES STORY.**  
Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1842.

**NEW AND GUN MANUFACTORY.**  
**THE** subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A. B. Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of **GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,** and a quantity of Rifle Barrels, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kind of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, cheaper than ever, and warranted. All kinds of **PRODUCE** will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.

**WILLIAM IBA,**  
from Lancaster, Pa.  
Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842.

**Splendid and Fashionable Furniture & Chairs!**  
**B. H. TOWNE** informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business at its various branches. Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell at as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kind of **Rocking and Windsor Chairs, SIDE BOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedsteads and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.**

B. H. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his warehouse, where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing a household or afterwards. The public is invited to call at his warehouse on Columbia Street, one door east of Bellamy's Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Side Boards, Sofas, Dressing Bureaus, and Mahogany Chairs.  
Fort Wayne, April 29, 1843.

## Fire Insurance.

**THE** undersigned having received the appointment of agent for the **Harford Protection Insurance Company**, respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne, and the community in general, that he is ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, and will be happy to afford protection to all those whose prudence shall prompt them to provide against those unforeseen calamities which so frequently happen from this absorbing element.

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**Splendid and Fashionable Furniture & Chairs!**  
**B. H. TOWNE** informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business at its various branches. Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell at as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kind of **Rocking and Windsor Chairs, SIDE BOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedsteads and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.**

B. H. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his warehouse, where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing a household or afterwards. The public is invited to call at his warehouse on Columbia Street, one door east of Bellamy's Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Side Boards, Sofas, Dressing Bureaus, and Mahogany Chairs.  
Fort Wayne, April